

THE CONSERVATIVE.

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A HOME PAPER—Devoted to Politics, News, Home Interests, Miscellany, &c.

J. A. Kelly, Publisher.

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M'CONNELLSVILLE, OHIO, JULY 23, 1869.

\$2.00 A YEAR.

NOTION AND MILLINERY STORE.

C. L. HALL,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Notions and Millinery Goods,
BELL STREET, MALTA, OHIO.

BUSINESS DONE ON A STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM!
May 7, 1869-1st.

A. W. WALKER, J. G. WALKER,
MALTA, OHIO.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

A. W. WALKER & CO.

Merchant Tailors,

Bell Street, Malta, Ohio.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice and at prices to suit the times. All orders accompanied by a responsible name will be promptly filled. This firm is always up to the latest fashions, and warrant their clothing to stand the scrutiny of the most fastidious. They keep goods to sell by the yard or in any shape to suit purchasers. Ladies' Clothing always on hand. CALL EARLY, BEFORE THE RUSH BEGINS.
Mar. 19-ly.

Painting, Glazing, and Paper Hanging.

J. J. STEWART,

Is prepared to renew his business as House, Sign and Carriage Painter;

Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Give him a call at his shop in

Two Doors East of the Post House.

All work done neatly, expeditiously and cheap.

April 9th-1st.

S. C. BIEWSTER,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES,

HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A SPECIALTY MADE IN DRESS GOODS.

First Door East of the Court House,

M'CONNELLSVILLE, OHIO.

April 16, 1869.

P. SWEENEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Cigars, Snuff,

Smoking and

Chewing Tobacco,

Pipes, &c., &c.

ROOMS, North-west Corner of the Public Square, West of Court House,

M'CONNELLSVILLE, OHIO.

April 16-6m.

GALLERY OF ART.

W. C. TRESIZE

asks the public to call and examine his specimen Photographs, Portraits, Ambrotypes, Gama, &c., &c., which cannot be surpassed anywhere. He has perfected arrangements whereby any one can be accompanied with the finest of Oil Paintings and pictures of India Ink Work. Rooms over Boone's Saddler Shop, in J. C. Stone's Building, Center Street, M'Connellsville, Ohio.
Jan. 1-ly.

J. T. CREW,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

M'CONNELLSVILLE, OHIO.

OFFICE:

Over Brewster's Store, near Court House.

All Collections Promptly Attended to.

1869. Spring Trade, 1869.

Adams & Kahler

have a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

STORE:—North-West Corner of Center and East Streets,

M'Connellsville, Ohio.

April 23-ly.

W. H. MCARTY

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT

STORE: Second door above Public Square, North side of Center Street, M'Connellsville, Ohio.
July 2, 1869-ly.

POST HOUSE,

Center Street, M'CONNELLSVILLE, O.

FRANK JEFFERS—Proprietor.

Every accommodation afforded guests, and the stabling may be considered the best.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

J. E. & F. R. Hanna,

Attorneys At Law,

M'CONNELLSVILLE, OHIO.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them. Special attention given to collections. Office on Center Street, three doors west of the Public Square.

Job work neatly and cheaply executed at this office.

EASE AND COMFORT.



PERFECT SIGHT can only be obtained by using PERFECT SPECTACLES, the difficulty of procuring which is WELL KNOWN.

Messrs. LAZARUS & MORRIS, Opticians and Milliners, Hartford, Conn., Manufacturers of the Celebrated PERFECT SPECTACLES, have after years of experience, experiment and the perfection of costly machinery, been enabled to produce that grand desideratum,

PERFECT SPECTACLES.

which have been sold with unlimited satisfaction to the wearers in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island, and Dominion of Canada, during the past nine years. These celebrated spectacles never tire the eye, and last many years without change.

S. F. WILLIAMSON,

dealer in

CLOCKS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY, M'Connellsville, Ohio.

SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT SPECTACLES, from whom only they can be procured.

WE EMPLOY NO PFDLARS.
Dec. 11-1868-ly.

NEW! FRESH! ATTRACTIVE!

GREAT PILES

WALL PAPER

AT THE

Book Store

FOR THE

SPRING and

SUMMER

TRADE!

We have just received and opened the Largest Stock of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

TRANSOM PAPER,

BORDERS, &c.,

Ever brought to town, and of the most desirable patterns and quality—from a Common Brown to fine Gold Paper—which we will sell

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE!

Our stock embraces the best and finest variety in the market, purchased direct from the Manufacturers, and cannot be surpassed for beauty of styles and Low Prices.

ADAIR BROS.

March 19, 1869.

OHIO UNIVERSITY.

The next Term will

commence September 20th and continue thirteen weeks, with the following Board of instructors:

REV. SOLOMON HOWARD, D. D. LL. D., President and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.

REV. A. S. GIBBONS, A. M. M. D., Professor of Mineralogy, Chemistry and Geology.

REV. W. H. SCOTT, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

W. H. G. ADNEY, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

REV. W. H. HIRST, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

THE University offers to young men superior facilities for fitting themselves for positions of honor and usefulness. Students will be prepared for the College Classes under the immediate instruction of the Professors of the several Departments, who will also give Special Instruction to such as are preparing to teach.

Rooms are furnished in the University, for a small fee, in which students may reside and board themselves at a very little expense, when limited means make this necessary.

The following persons are admitted, free of charge for tuition:

1. One student from each county of the State, to be selected by the County Commissioners and the Auditor.

2. Any United States volunteer, a citizen of Ohio, who has been disabled in the service and honorably discharged; and

3. Any honorably discharged volunteer, who entered the service as a minor, for as long a time as he was in the service under age.

For further information send to the President for Catalogue.

By ORDER OF FACULTY.

ATKINS, Ohio, July 23, '69—2m.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WM. S. ROSECRANS,

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

T. J. GODFREY,

of Mercer.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

of Preble.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,

STEPHEN BURRER,

of Cuyahoga.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

JOHN M. CONNELL,

of Fairfield.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

B. F. CHURCHILL,

Hamilton.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted July 7, 1869, at Columbus.

1. Resolved, That the exemption from taxation of twenty-five hundred million dollars in Government bonds and securities is unjust to the people, and ought not to be tolerated, and that we are opposed to any appropriation for the payment of interest on the federal bonds until they are made subject to federal taxation.

2. Resolved, That the claim of the bondholders that bonds bought with greenbacks, and the principal of which is by law payable in currency, should nevertheless be paid in gold, is unjust and extortionate, and if persisted in will inevitably force upon the people the question of repudiation.

3. Resolved, That we denounce the national banking system as one of the worst outgrowths of the bonded debt, in that it unnecessarily increases the burden of the people thirty million of dollars annually, and we demand its immediate repeal.

4. Resolved, That we denounce the present high protective tariff enacted in the interests of the New England manufacturers for its enormous imposition of duties, on salt, sugar, tea, coffee, and other necessities as oppressive, especially upon the people of the West, and that we demand its repeal, and the substitution of a tariff based upon revenue principles alone, approximating free trade as closely as possible.

5. Resolved, That the Democratic party of the United States has always been pre-eminently friendly to the rights and interests of the laboring man; that it is in favor of a limited number of hours of labor in all Government workshops, hours dictated by the physical and mental well-being of the laborers; that it is in favor of the most liberal laws in regard to household and domestic exemptions from sale and execution; that it is also in favor of liberal grants of land from the public domain to actual settlers without cost, and opposed to donating these lands to swindling railroad corporations, and is generally friendly to the measures advocated by the labor and Industrial Congress, and as a party it pledges, if restored to power, its influence to give them practical application.

6. Resolved, That it is the right of each State to decide for itself who shall possess the elective franchise within it, and that the attempt to regulate suffrage in Ohio by means of the so-called Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment, is subversive of the principles of the Federal Constitution.

7. Resolved, That the policy and Legislation of the Radical party tend to destroy all the reserved rights of the States, and to convert the Republic into a consolidated despotism; that such despotism, whether exercised by a President, Emperor, or a Congress, is fatal to liberty and good government; that consolidation of the country means the absolute dominion of monopoly and aggregated capital over the lives, the liberty and the property of the toiling masses.

8. Resolved, That the numerous palpable and high handed usurpations of the party in power, and their many public and private acts of tyranny, trampling under foot the civil law and the guarantees of the Constitution, and their continuing to deprive sovereign States of representation in Congress, and governing them by military rule prove them to be the party of despotism and unworthy the confidence and support of a free people.

9. Resolved, That the trial and sentence to death by a military commission of a citizen of Texas, who in the military service, while the civil courts were in the unobstructed exercise of their functions in that State, and in time of profound peace, and the approval of that sentence by President Grant, are in violation of the most sacred rights of American citizens, guaranteed by the Constitution, both State and Federal, and deserve and should receive the severest condemnation of every lover of liberty and constitutional government.

10. Resolved, That the attacks of Governor Hayes and Lee upon the doings of the late General Assembly are false in statement, malicious in spirit, and unworthy of their high position.

11. Resolved, That the Fifty-eighth General Assembly was called upon to make large and extraordinary appropriations to rebuild the burned Lunatic Asylum, to provide a Reformatory for girls, to construct a new blind Asylum, to make an appropriation to meet a judgment against the State of more than eighty thousand dollars, for borrowed money, in favor of the Life and Trust Company, and to supply a deficiency of more than five hundred thousand dollars of the preceding Republican Legislature—all of which, together with the extra compensation paid to members under a law passed by a Republican Legislature, was accomplished, without an increase of the State levy; notwithstanding all these things, the appropriations are much less than those of the preceding Republican Legislature—and that, too, without appropriating eight hundred thousand dollars from the relief fund for the maimed and disabled soldiers and their families.

12. Resolved, That we hereby return our thanks to the late General

Assembly for their economical expenditures in the administration of the State Government, and for the exposure of the wholesale frauds in the erection of State buildings, whereby the people were defrauded out of half a million of dollars by the negligence and corruption of Republican State officials, and the dishonesty of their appointees and subordinates.

13. Resolved, That we extend the right hand of fellowship to, and recognize as brethren in a common cause, all conservative men not heretofore Democrats, who will unite with us in rescuing the Government from the unworthy hands into which it has fallen; and we pledge the united and cordial support of the two hundred and fifty thousand Democrats in Ohio, whom we represent, to the ticket nominated by this Convention, and presented by us to the suffrages of the people of Ohio.

"A NATIONAL DEBT A NATIONAL BLESSING."

We have a case in point, showing the workings and profits under the Radical "National blessing" commonly called a "National Debt."

Five years ago this month (July) a Loyal stay-at-home Republican, one who votes the Republican ticket, strait, all the time, for the reason that it is his interest to do so, found in his long silver purse the sum of \$500 in gold; and, taking advantage of the times, as he had done before, by selling shoddy goods to the Government, exchanged his \$500 in gold for greenbacks, securing for each gold dollar, three dollars in greenbacks.

He does not stop here, his intense loyalty urges him on. He takes his \$1,500 of greenbacks that he got for his \$500 of gold, and invests it in United States bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold. Every six months, promptly, he receives his interest in gold, \$52.50, making \$105 each year and at this date (July 1869,) the interest received by him in gold has reached the sum of \$525 being \$25 more than the original investment.

He still continues intensely loyal and now waits upon the United States Treasurer, who is in the market among Wall Street brokers, purchasing United States bonds and paying gold for them, and receives from that officer \$1,500 in gold for the bonds, that in the first place, cost him only \$500.

He is still on the loyal track, and working hard to keep the Radical party in power; he takes the gold he receives for his bonds and converts it into greenbacks at the rate of forty cents premium. By this operation he makes the additional sum of \$200.

Let us now see and sum up what this Loyalist, this advocate of National Debts, and the payment of the same in gold, has in his pocket at the end of five years.

Instead of \$500 in gold, his original investment, he has

Received five years interest in gold \$525

Received Premium on \$1,500 gold bonds 600

Received for his bonds, greenbacks 1,500

Received for the \$525, gold interest he sold for greenbacks at 40 cents premium. 210

\$2,835

Total amount of money in his pocket at the end of five years, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars. The net profits on this transaction, deducting from the gross amount the original investment \$500, makes the bond holder the sum of twenty-three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Upon this profitable business transaction the bond holder pays not one cent of tax for any purpose whatever, for neither United States bonds nor greenbacks are subject to taxation, nor does he pay any income tax, for the reason that his income does not in any one year amount to the sum of \$1000.

It will be readily seen and understood the amount of money that is made upon \$1500 of the United States debt by the turning and shifting operations of professional stock gamblers. It is by some considered a legitimate business and by them upheld, endorsed, approved and by their votes at the election sustained.

The question suggests itself to every one, Who is it that pays these enormous profits to these United States bond holders? The answer is at hand and the reader can at once solve this financial proposition, viz., the labor of the country must foot the bill. How is that? demands the bond holder. We will

briefly show. The leaders of the Radical party say and contend, that, not only the interest but the principal of the National debt shall be paid in gold. Then to enable the Government to meet this demand of the bond holder, the government has levied and does annually collect a large gold tax upon tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, salt and all other necessities of life, and upon all articles imported and consumed in the country. This duty or tax is paid in gold by the importing merchant, and in the end, adding profits, premium &c., falls upon and is paid by those who use and consume the articles. An internal revenue tax of 2½ cents per pound on raw cotton, five per cent on bristles, blue vitrol, brushes, salt peter, domestic cotton jeans, pantaloons, staff, &c., domestic bleached cotton, axes, Hay knives, hoes, scythes, shovels &c., and \$300 per ton on iron castings &c., is paid by the purchaser and consumer with profits &c. added. and in the end makes the tax upon the labor of the country enormous.

A large National debt of two thousand five hundred millions of dollars, a standing army in profound peace, of more than 50,000 men, Freedman's Bureaus, to feed, clothe, &c., the southern indolent and worthless negroes, millions of subsidies to Pacific and other railroads and a multiplicity of other plundering schemes, are steadily and certainly eating out the substance of the people.

A THIRD PARTY IN THE FIELD.

The State Temperance Convention, held at Mansfield, Ohio, on the 14th inst., put in nomination the following ticket:

For Governor, J. E. Ingersoll, of Cleveland.

Lieut. Governor, L. C. Wadsworth, of Cincinnati.

Treasurer, Thomas Edmundson, of Springfield.

Attorney General, J. A. Summers, of Cleveland.

Member of the Board of Public Works, L. B. Silvers, of Columbiana county.

The following is there

PLATFORM.

We, the citizens of Ohio, in convention assembled, do hereby and now organize a political party under the name and title of the "Ohio Temperance Party." Assuming that it is the duty of government to protect itself and its subjects from enemies within and without, by the enactment and enforcement of laws that shall insure security to persons and property; and, looking upon the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a crime against the people, we assert it the right and duty of the lawmaking power to prohibit such manufacture and traffic. By alcohol and drugged liquors, made and sold by them and used as a drink, more than sixty thousand of our countrymen are yearly robbed and murdered; the wives and mothers of these are thereby plunged into mourning and sorrow, and their children, by hundreds of thousands, are made hungry, naked, destitute and wretched. This is only a part of the annual result. A multitude, which no man can number, from amongst the living, and from the generations yet unborn, are prospectively coming upon the same road, to meet a like destruction and death. Alcohol is the weapon by which this is accomplished; but the acting, intelligent, accountable agents, by whom this weapon is wielded in the commission of such wrongs and crimes against the people of the land, are the makers and sellers of alcohol for drink. Where these keep and conduct their business, their fathers and sons are trained and prepared for the commission of crimes of every name and kind; and from these places graduates come forth with full outfit for the perpetration of all manner of outrages upon society and its good order, and, passing from the doors of these establishments, go towards the jail, penitentiary, galley, or some other equally shameful end.

More than sixty-six per cent. of monies paid the people for taxes and charities is the annual tariff upon our industry and prosperity, demanded to repair, in part, the damage wrought by these two enemies. They scatter alcohol; the people reap heavy burdens of taxes, misery disease and death.

Resolved, That we advise the formation of Prohibitory Clubs in every township, village and city in the State.

Resolved, That while we are determined to press the issue of political temperance upon the attention of the country, we are absolutely devoted to our national unity and integrity upon every question of rights and finance involving the national honor and credit, but we respectfully defer the details of plans of operations to a future national convention.

Resolved, That we invite to our ranks every friend of this cause of the people; those who vote, and those who do not; those who have felt the sting of this ruin and those who have not; those who pay taxes, and those too poor to be taxed, all and every one to come and take part in this contest; and that we hereby pledge our cordial co-operation with all persons and organizations in the land that are favorable to political action upon the cause set forth in this platform.

Resolved, That we advise the formation of Prohibitory Clubs in every township, village and city in the State.

We cannot indict alcohol, for it is not a doer of evil. It would now be asleep in the oblivion of non existence had not man's art and skill brought it into life. Men who are marauders and freebooters upon the life and wealth of the country, make and sell it for gain.

For forty years past, earnest and faithful temperance men have diligently used moral suasion, and they have accomplished much in instructing the public mind concerning the ruin produced by alcohol used as a drink; but we find this to be no more potent in stopping or preventing the perpetration of the crimes they commit than it is in preventing the thief, counterfeiter, burglar, assassin and murderer, from the commission of crime. This form of labor has saved many from falling victims, and rescued many who had fallen; but the makers and sellers of alcohol, in that same period, have manufactured drunkards many fold the number saved, and, by their business, have sent two millions of our countrymen to drunkard's graves and to the drunkard's eternity.— This infernal slaughter of men and ruin of wives and children, moral suasion will not prevent, but demands fines and imprisonments thoroughly applied.

These we arraign before the tribunal of the people to receive their sentence. Finding neither of the two political parties now in existence, willing to take up this cause of the people against these, their enemies, but, on the contrary, both relying largely upon this material for strength and support, and having no ground of hope that either will adopt such measures as will secure the object desired. Therefore,

Resolved, That we repair to the ballot box, making Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of Alcohol as a beverage, a political issue between the people and these their enemies, and inscribe upon our banner, "Emancipation full and entire of the whole nation from bondage to this system of man-killing."

Resolved, That we will not give our suffrage to any candidate for office who will not pledge himself to use his utmost exertion, by his voice and vote, for the enactment and enforcement of such laws as shall prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage in our State.

Resolved, That economy and retrenchment in the administration of our State Government is and shall be one of the leading principles of our party.

Resolved, That while we are determined to press the issue of political temperance upon the attention of the country, we are absolutely devoted to our national unity and integrity upon every question of rights and finance involving the national honor and credit, but we respectfully defer the details of plans of operations to a future national convention.

Resolved, That we invite to our ranks every friend of this cause of the people; those who vote, and those who do not; those who have felt the sting of this ruin and those who have not; those who pay taxes, and those too poor to be taxed, all and every one to come and take part in this contest; and that we hereby pledge our cordial co-operation with all persons and organizations in the land that are favorable to political action upon the cause set forth in this platform.

Resolved, That we advise the formation of Prohibitory Clubs in every township, village and city in the State.

A gentleman in Bristol England, who is a strong supporter of liberal opinions, lately received a letter addressed "Mr. —, Disciple and Dissonder of the Irish Protestant Church, Bristol."

Co-operative housekeeping is soon to be undertaken in Cambridge, Massachusetts. A number of ladies have agreed to try the experiment of a store room, bakery, kitchen and laundry, on the co-operative principle.

Nearly twice as many first as second and third class houses are in course of erection in New York, which shows that notwithstanding the hard times, the upper ten have money enough to provide sumptuous shelter for their families.